In paragraph 6 of the Action, correction of the Abstract of the Disclosure was required.

In reply thereto, applicant hereby submits a new abstract corrected as required.

In paragraph 7 of the Action, correction of the specification was required.

In reply thereto, applicant has amended the informalities which were pointed out by the Examiner and of which applicant became aware.

In paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Action, claims 1, 2, 6, 8 and 10, and 11 and 12 were objected to because of informalities or improper form.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled these claims and, therefore, respectfully requests withdrawal the objections.

In paragraph 10 of the Action, claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled these claims and, therefore, respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

In paragraph 12 of the Action, claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Capps et al in view of Hullender and further in view of Computerworld.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled claims 1-12 and added 11 new claims 13-23 to define applicant's invention more clearly over the prior art of record.

As clearly defined, applicant's invention according to claim 13 has a feature to determine a unique word in the dictionary which has the same leading part (character or stroke string) as that of the input data or which includes the input character or stroke by comparing the input and the contents of the dictionary. Applicant's

invention requires no more input once the unique word is determined in the dictionary or, where there are two or more relevant word data, once the desired word is selected which is unique and terminates with the same character as the last input one or which is unique and includes the same character as the last input one in the remaining part of the relevant word data which is not collated.

A text input method according to claim 14 has a feature to determine a unique line of text data in the dictionary and, where there are two or more data having the same stem of word, determines a unique line of text data which is unique and terminates with the same character or stroke as the last input one or which is unique and includes the same character or stroke as the last input one in the remaining part of the line of text data which is not the stem of word.

A text input system according to claim 16 has a feature to determine a unique line of text or data or a predetermined range of line of text or data which includes the input line of text or data or which contains the first data and some other data of the input line of text or data, determines the line of text or data with the unique position count in the dictionary means which is the same as that of the data input counter by comparing the unique position count with that of the data input counter and adding 1 to the data input counter at a time of each data input or, where there are two or more lines of text or data which include the input line of text or data or which has the same leading part as that of the input line of text or data, determines a line of text or data with the unique position count in the dictionary which is the smallest or largest number among the lines of text or data by comparing the unique position count with that of the data input counter and adding 1 to the data input counter.

A text input method according to claim 18 has a

feature to determine a unique data word which has the same leading part as that of the input line of text or data which has the same end part as the remaining part of the line of text or data which is not collated with the leading part of the dictionary data.

In this case, the character position to determine the unique word in the dictionary can be varied according to the number of words stored in the dictionary.

A text input method according to claim 17 has a feature to determine a unique line of text or data or a predetermined range of line of text or data which has the same first and last characters or strokes as those of input line of text or data and which include some other data matching those of the input data between the first and last characters or strokes of line of text or data while the line of text or data is collated with the dictionary data either a left-to-right comparison between the first data and the following one or a right-to-left comparison between the last data and the preceding one.

A text input method according to claim 15 has a feature to determined a unique lie of text in the dictionary mans which contains the first character of an input word and, where there are two or more data containing the same first character, determine a unique line of text which terminates with the same character as the last input character and, where there are two or more data having the same stem of a ward, determine a unique line of text which terminates with the same character as the last input character or which is unique and includes the same character as the last input of line of text data which is not collated with the line of text data.

As described above, applicant's system requires no abbreviation dictionary but it utilizes a standard dictionary and accepts abbreviation input which contains the

first character and some other characters of the word data and compares those with the dictionary. Where there is an abbreviation dictionary consisting of abbreviations and their original words, applicant's method does not require to input all of the characters of an abbreviated word. The operator does not have to remember the abbreviation and may input the part of an abbreviation consisting of the first character followed by some other characters of the abbreviated word to make it unique in the dictionary.

With respect to the prior art, Capps et al discloses a method for correcting words, which includes the steps of entering an ink object into a computer system; recognizing the ink object as a word object; displaying the word object on a display; detecting a correction request for the displayed word object; and displaying a list of alternative words for the word object on the display.

Hullender discloses a method for recognizing handwritten characters using shape and context analysis, which includes merging low-level recognition information with auxiliary contextual information. An input of digitized handwriting strokes is translated into characters using the shape recognizer and the Trie in tandem, allowing the system to reject nonsense translations at the earliest possible stage of the process and without the overhead traversing the trie from the top with each translation.

Computerworld discloses letter-by-letter recognition to process words not in its dictionary. A deferred recognition feature allows users to write words without waiting for immediate translation by the machine.

However, none of the cited references discloses or suggests any step of replacing the input word data with the unique word from the dictionary so as to eliminate the need to input the remaining part of the word.

In addition, none of the cited references discloses or suggests any step of selecting from a plurality

of relevant words which terminates with the last inputted word data or includes the last inputted word data in the remaining part not collated.

After this amendment is entered, the total number of claims is 17 including 3 independent claims and 6 multiple dependent claims. Thus, a check in the amount of \$125.00 (small entity) for multiple dependent claim is attached.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that this application be reconsidered, claims 13-23 allowed, and the case passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted

Yusuke Takeuchi

Reg. No. 30,921

Agent for Applicant

3 Takenihi

Date: 8/16/96

KANESAKA & TAKEUCHI
727 South 23rd Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Tel (703) 521-3810